



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
[www.uspto.gov](http://www.uspto.gov)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/697,688	10/31/2003	Bill Serra	200313958-1	9830
22879	7590	12/22/2006	EXAMINER	
HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400			DEBROW, JAMES J	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2176	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS	12/22/2006		PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/697,688	SERRA ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>
	James J. Debrow	2176

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 November 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-3,5-21 and 23-34 is/are pending in the application.
  - 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-3,5-21 and 23-34 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)          | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. This action is responsive to communications: Request For Continued Examination (RCE) filed 15 Nov. 2006.
2. Claims 1-3, 5-21, and 23-34 are pending in this case. Claims 1, 9, 17, 25 and 30 are independent claims.

***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

3. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 15 Nov. 2006 has been entered.

***Applicant Response***

4. In Applicant's Response dated 15 Nov. 2006, Applicant amended Claims 1, 9, 17, 25 and 30; cancelled Claim 4; argued against all rejections previously set forth in the Office Action.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. **Claims 1-3, 5-21, and 23-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adler et al. (Patent No.: 6,138,130; Date of Patent: Oct. 24, 2000) (hereinafter ‘Adler’), in view of Hsiung et al. (Pub. No. US 2003/0144746 A1; Filing Date: Mar. 9, 2001) (hereinafter ‘Hsiung’).**

*In regards to independent claim 1, Adler discloses a method implemented by a computerized system comprising:*

*receiving data from a data source (col.13, lines 20-24; Adler discloses the source of the data for the system may be a computer memory or a remote database computer system accessible through a computer network such as a local area network.).*

*displaying of the electronic spreadsheet to a user, wherein the electronic spreadsheet indicates the geographical location of the data source from a display of the data portion inserted at the determined location (col. 6, lines 43-56; Adler discloses the displaying means may include a CRT display which presents the user with a spreadsheet-like visual presentation. Using the broadest interpretation, it would have been obvious that the spreadsheet presentation could contain the geographical location*

*of the data source from a display of the data portion inserted at the determined location).*

Adler does not expressly disclose determining a geographical location of the data source;

*determining a location in an electronic spreadsheet for placing at least a portion of the data, wherein the determined spreadsheet location is based on the determined geographical location of the data source;*

*inserting the data portion in the electronic spreadsheet at the determined spreadsheet location;*

However, Hsiung teaches *determining a geographical location of the data source* (0364, lines 1-3; 0365; Hsiung teaches mapping the location spreadsheet to sensors, which is considered a data source. Hsiung further teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Thus, determining placement location of data within the electronic spreadsheet, based on the location of information from the data source.).

*determining a location in an electronic spreadsheet for placing at least a portion of the data, wherein the determined spreadsheet location is based on the determined geographical location of the data source* (0365; Hsiung teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in

Art Unit: 2176

the spreadsheet. Thus, determining placement location of data within the electronic spreadsheet, based on the location of information from the data source.).

*inserting the data portion in the electronic spreadsheet at the determined spreadsheet location* (0365; Hsiung teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Thus, inserting the data portion in the electronic spreadsheet at the determined spreadsheet location.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Adler for the benefit of a computer-readable medium containing computer program code for monitoring and controlling a process/device in real time (0045).

**In regards to dependent claim 2**, Adler discloses *the method of claim 1, further comprises: transmitting the value to a spreadsheet program for display in the spreadsheet* (column 22, lines 22-25; Adler discloses the results of data calculations and manipulations are transmitted to the electronic spreadsheet.).

Adler does not disclose expressly *the method of claim 1, further comprises: calculating, as a function of time, a value associated with the at least a portion of the data from the data source;*

However, Hsiung teaches calculating, as a function of time, a value associated with the at least a portion of the data from the data source (0180; 0365; Hsiung teaches calculations can be a time weighted value, a mathematical weighted value, and others. Hsiung further teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Thus, determining placement location of data within the electronic spreadsheet, based on the location of information from the data source.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Adler for the benefit of being able to monitor and control a process in real time (0045).

**In regards to dependent claim 3,** Adler does not disclose expressly using a portion of the data from the data source to control a device.

However, Hsiung teaches using a portion of the data from the data source to control a device (0003; 0029; Simply put, Hsiung teaches how a device can be controlled by a single parameter/value.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Adler for the benefit of being able to monitor and a control process/device in real time (0045).

**In regards to dependent claim 5,** Adler discloses a portion of the data and the location in the spreadsheet to a spreadsheet program, wherein the spreadsheet

*program is operable to display the at least a portion of the data at the location (column 1, lines 35-39; column 4, lines 41-42).*

**In regards to dependent claim 6,** Adler discloses *calculating a total from the at least a portion of the data from the data source; and determining a location in the spreadsheet for placing the total based on one or more of the location information for the data source and location information for the at least one other data source* (column 17, lines 19-20 & 25-29).

Adler does not expressly disclose *calculating a total from the at least a portion of the data from the data source and at least a portion of data from at least one other data source physically located proximate the data source;*

However, Hsiung teaches *calculating a total from the at least a portion of the data from the data source and at least a portion of data from at least one other data source physically located proximate the data source* (0102; Simply put, Hsiung teaches in many embodiments data will be acquired from a plurality of sources. Using the broadest interpretation, the Examiner concludes the other source could be physically located proximate the data source.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Adler for the benefit of being able to monitor and a control process/device in real time (0045).

**In regards to dependent claim 7,** Adler does not disclose expressly determining a location in a spreadsheet based on the location information for the data source comprises mapping the location information for the data source to a predetermined location in the electronic spreadsheet.

However, Hsiung teaches determining a location in a spreadsheet based on the location information for the data source comprises mapping the location information for the data source to a predetermined location in the electronic spreadsheet (0364, lines 1-3; 0365; Hsiung teaches mapping the location spreadsheet to sensors, which is considered a data source. Hsiung further teaches a function may be provided which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Thus, determining placement location of data within the electronic spreadsheet, based on the location of information from the data source.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to map the location information for the data source to a predetermined location in the spreadsheet. The motivation in doing so would have been for the ability to monitor and control a process in real time (0045).

**In regards to dependent claim 8,** Adler discloses: identifying a view to be displayed in the spreadsheet (column 4, lines 1-5); determining whether at least a portion of the data from the data source is in the view (column 4, lines 1-5); and

*transmitting the at least a portion of the data and the location in the electronic spreadsheet to a spreadsheet program in response to the at least a portion of the data being in the view, wherein the spreadsheet program is operable to display the at least a portion of the data at the location* (column 1, lines 35-39; column 4, lines 41-42).

**In regards to independent claim 9**, Adler discloses *providing a display in the electronic spreadsheet to a user at least one of the data portions inserted in one of the determined spreadsheet locations, wherein the display indicates the separate geographical location of one of the plurality of sensors* (col. 6, lines 43-56; Adler discloses the displaying means may include a CRT display which presents the user with a spreadsheet-like visual presentation. Using the broadest interpretation, it would have been obvious that the spreadsheet presentation could contain *the data portions inserted in one of the determined spreadsheet locations, wherein the display indicates the separate geographical location of one of the plurality of sensors.*).

Adler does not disclose expressly a *method of using an electronic spreadsheet to display information at locations in the spreadsheet associated with the origin of the information, the method comprising:*

*receiving data from a plurality of sensors, each of the plurality of sensors situated at a separate geographical location;*  
*determining the separate geographical location of each of the plurality of sensors.*

*determining locations in the spreadsheet based on the determined separate geographical locations of the plurality of sensors such that one or more of at least a portion of the data from each of the plurality of sensors and a value is operable to be displayed in one or more of the locations in the electronic spreadsheet, wherein the value is calculated from at least some of the data from the plurality of sensors.*

*inserting the data portion from each of the plurality of sensors in the electronic spreadsheet at each of the determined spreadsheet locations;*

However, Hsiung teaches a *method of using a electronic spreadsheet to display information at locations in the spreadsheet associated with the origin of the information, the method comprising:*

*receiving data from a plurality of sensors, each of the plurality of sensors situated at a separate geographical location (0030; 0031; 0034; 0102; 0447; Hsiung teaches the field devices are located at different locations.);*

*determining the separate geographical location of each of the plurality of sensors (0364, lines 1-3; 0365; Hsiung teaches mapping the location spreadsheet to sensors, which is considered a data source. Hsiung further teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Thus, determining placement location of data within the electronic spreadsheet, based on the location of information from the data source.).*

*determining locations in the spreadsheet based on the determined separate geographical locations of the plurality of sensors such that one or more of at least a portion of the data from each of the plurality of sensors and a value is operable to be displayed in one or more of the locations in the electronic spreadsheet, wherein the value is calculated from at least some of the data from the plurality of sensors (0034; 0364-0365; Hsiung teaches data fields from the spreadsheet from the spreadsheet may be mapped to the appropriate sensor. Hsiung further teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet.).*

*inserting the data portion from each of the plurality of sensors in the electronic spreadsheet at each of the determined spreadsheet locations (0365; Hsiung teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Thus, inserting the data portion in the electronic spreadsheet at the determined spreadsheet location.).*

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Adler for the benefit of being able to monitor and control a process in real time (0045).

**In regards to dependent claim 10,** Adler does not disclose expressly calculating, as a function of time, the value; and

*the step of determining locations in the spreadsheet comprises determining a location in the spreadsheet to display the value based on the location of at least one of the plurality of sensors.*

However, Hsiung teaches calculating, as a function of time, the value (0180; Hsiung teaches calculations can be a time weighted value, a mathematical weighted value, and others.).

*the step of determining locations in the spreadsheet comprises determining a location in the spreadsheet to display the value based on the location of at least one of the plurality of sensors (0034; 0364-0365; Hsiung teaches data fields from the spreadsheet from the spreadsheet may be mapped to the appropriate sensor. Hsiung further teaches a function may be provided which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet.).*

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Adler for the benefit of being able to monitor and control a process in real time (0045).

**In regards to dependent claim 11,** Adler does not disclose expressly controlling a device based on the value.

However, Hsiung teaches controlling a device based on the value. (0003; 0029; Simply put, Hsiung et al. discloses how a device can be controlled by a single parameter/value.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Adler for the benefit of being able to monitor and a control process/device in real time (0045).

**In regards to dependent claim 12,** Adler discloses *the step of determining locations in the spreadsheet comprises:*

*selecting cells in the electronic spreadsheet to display at least one of the at least a portion of the data and the value* (column 5, lines 14-27).

**In regards to dependent claim 13,** Adler discloses *transmitting the at least a portion of the data and the determined locations to a spreadsheet program, wherein the spreadsheet program is operable to display the at least a portion of the data in the determined locations* (column 1, lines 35-39; column 4, lines 41-42).

**In regards to dependent claim 14,** Adler discloses *dividing an area into a plurality of sections, the plurality of sensors being located in the area* (column 4, lines 1-5; Adler teaches/suggests the concept of the user selecting the manner of which the data is to be viewed. Using the broadest interpretation of Adler teachings, the examiner concludes that Adler teachings suggest determining/selecting/dividing a plurality of sensors into views);

*receiving a selection of a view including at least one of the plurality of sections* (column 4, lines 1-5; Adler teaches/suggests the concept of the user selecting the

manner of which the data is to be viewed. Using the broadest interpretation of Adler teachings, the examiner concludes that Adler teachings suggest determining/selecting/dividing a plurality of sensors into views);

*determining whether any of the plurality of sensors are located in the at least one of the plurality of sections* (column 4, lines 1-5; Adler teaches/suggests the concept of the user selecting the manner of which the data is to be viewed. Using the broadest interpretation of Adler teachings, the examiner concludes that Adler teachings suggest determining/selecting/dividing a plurality of sensors into views); and

*transmitting data from the plurality of sensors located in the at least one of the plurality of sections and the determined locations for the plurality of sensors located in the at least one of the plurality of sections to a spreadsheet program operable to display the data from the plurality of sensors located in the at least one of the plurality of sections at the determined locations* (column 1, lines 35-39; column 4, lines 41-42).

**In regards to dependent claim 15,** Adler discloses calculating a total from the data from at least some of the sensors located in the at least one of the plurality of sections (column 17, lines 19-20 & 25-35); and transmitting the total to a spreadsheet program operable to display the total at one of the determined locations associated with the at least some of the sensors (column 17, lines 19-20 & 25-35).

Adler discloses the mathematical and display functionality of a spreadsheet program, which manipulates the data within the spreadsheet regardless of the source of the data (i.e. sensors, database, etc.).

**In regards to dependent claim 16,** Adler does not disclose expressly *determining locations in the spreadsheet comprises mapping the locations of the plurality of sensors to predetermined locations in the electronic spreadsheet.*

However, Hsiung teaches *determining locations in the spreadsheet comprises mapping the locations of the plurality of sensors to predetermined locations in the electronic spreadsheet* (0034; 0364-0365; Hsiung teaches data fields from the spreadsheet from the spreadsheet may be mapped to the appropriate sensor. Hsiung further teaches a function may be provided which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Adler for the benefit of mapping data fields from the spreadsheet to the appropriate sensor, to obtain the invention as specified in the claim.

**In regards to independent claim 17,** Adler discloses *wherein the computing platform conveys to a user, via the electronic spreadsheet, a display of the at least one data at one of the designated locations in the electronic spreadsheet to indicate the geographical location of at least one of the data sensor* (col. 6, lines 43-56; Adler

discloses the displaying means may include a CRT display which presents the user with a spreadsheet-like visual presentation. Using the broadest interpretation, it would have been obvious that the spreadsheet presentation could *display of the at least one data at one of the designated locations in the electronic spreadsheet to indicate the geographical location of at least one of the data sensor.*).

Adler does not disclose expressly a *system comprising:*

*a plurality of data sensor; and*  
*a computing platform operable to identify a geographical location of each of the data sensors; the computing platform is further operable to designate locations in an electronic spreadsheet based on the identified geographical locations of the plurality of data sensors to display at the designate locations in the electronic spreadsheet at least one of the data from the plurality of sensors and a value calculated from the data from one or more of the plurality of sensors.*

However, Hsiung discloses a *system comprising:*

*a plurality of data sensor (0030, lines 1-2; 0034, lines 3-5; 0102; 0447); and*  
*a computing platform operable to identify a geographical location of each of the data sensors; the computing platform is further operable to designate locations in an electronic spreadsheet based on the identified geographical locations of the plurality of data sensors to display at the designate locations in the electronic spreadsheet at least one of the data from the plurality of sensors and a value calculated from the data from*

*one or more of the plurality of sensors* (0034; 0364, lines 1-3; 0365; Hsiung teaches data fields from the spreadsheet from the spreadsheet may be mapped to the appropriate sensor.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Adler for the benefit of being able to monitor and a control process/device in real time (0045).

**In regards to dependent claim 18,** Adler does not disclose expressly *the computing platform is operable to calculate the value as a function of time.*

However, Hsiung teaches *the computing platform is operable to calculate the value as a function of time* (0180; Hsiung teaches calculations can be a time weighted value, a mathematical weighted value, and others.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Adler for the benefit of being able to monitor and control a process in real time (0045).

**In regards to dependent claim 19,** Adler et al. discloses *at least one other electronic spreadsheet operable to use data contained in the electronic spreadsheet to perform a mathematical function* (column 17, lines 7-35).

**In regards to dependent claim 20,** Adler does not disclose expressly *at least one device controlled by the computing platform based on the data from one or more of the plurality of data sources.*

However, Hsiung discloses *at least one device controlled by the computing platform based on the data from one or more of the plurality of data sources* (0003; 0029; Simply put, Hsiung discloses how a device can be controlled by a single parameter/value.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Adler for the benefit of being able to monitor and a control process/device in real time (0045).

**In regards to dependent claim 21,** Adler does not disclose expressly a *configuration repository storing the data from the plurality of data sensors and the locations in the electronic spreadsheet for placing the data from the plurality of data sensors, wherein the computing platform is operable to retrieve the locations in the electronic spreadsheet from the configuration repository to determine where to place the data from the plurality of data sensors in the electronic spreadsheet.*

However, Hsiung teaches a *configuration repository storing the data from the plurality of data sensors and the locations in the electronic spreadsheet for placing the data from the plurality of data sensors, wherein the computing platform is operable to retrieve the locations in the electronic spreadsheet from the configuration repository to determine where to place the data from the plurality of data sensors in the electronic*

*spreadsheet (0033-0034; 0364-0365; Hsiung teaches a database/repository is connected to a server which is useful for process control and monitoring functions. Hsiung teaches data fields from the spreadsheet from the spreadsheet may be mapped to the appropriate sensor. Hsiung further teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet.).*

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Adler for the benefit of mapping data fields from the spreadsheet to the appropriate sensor, to obtain the invention as specified in the claim.

**In regards to dependent claim 23,** Adler does not disclose expressly *the plurality of sensors comprises a plurality of sensors in a data center and the computing platform is operable to facilitate the placement of the data from the plurality of the sensors in the locations in the spreadsheet associated with locations of the plurality of sensors in the data center.*

However, Hsiung discloses *the plurality of sensors comprises a plurality of sensors in a data center and the computing platform is operable to facilitate the placement of the data from the plurality of the sensors in the locations in the spreadsheet associated with locations of the plurality of sensors in the data center (0364-0365; 0034; 0102; 0447; Hsiung teaches data is acquired from a plurality of sources, for example field mounted devices such as sensors. Hsiung teaches data fields from the*

spreadsheet from the spreadsheet may be mapped to the appropriate sensor. Hsiung further teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Adler for the benefit of being able to monitor and a control process/device in real time (0045).

**In regards to dependent claim 24,** Adler discloses *the computing platform is operable to facilitate the generation of different views of the sensors in the data center, the different views being provided in the spreadsheet* (column 4, lines 1-5).

**In regards to independent claim 25,** Adler discloses *means for providing a display in the electronic spreadsheet to a user at least one of the data portions inserted in one of the determined spreadsheet locations, wherein the display indicates the separate geographical location of one of the plurality of sensors* (col. 6, lines 43-56); Adler discloses the displaying means may include a CRT display which presents the user with a spreadsheet-like visual presentation. Using the broadest interpretation, it would have been obvious that the spreadsheet presentation could contain *at least one of the data portions inserted in one of the determined spreadsheet locations, wherein the display indicates the separate geographical location of one of the plurality of sensors.*)

Adler does not disclose expressly *means for receiving data from a plurality of sensors;*

*means for determining a geographical location of each of the plurality of sensors;*

*means for determining locations in an electronic spreadsheet based on locations of the plurality of sensors such that one or more at least a portion of the data from each of the plurality of sensors and a value calculated from the data from one or more of the plurality of sensors is operable to be displayed in one or more of the locations in the electronic spreadsheet.*

However, Hsiung discloses

*means for receiving data from a plurality of sensors (0030; 0031; 0034; 0102; 0447; Hsiung teaches the field devices are located at different locations);*  
*means for determining a geographical location of each of the plurality of sensors (0364, lines 1-3; 0365; Hsiung teaches mapping the location spreadsheet to sensors, which is considered a data source. Hsiung further teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Thus, determining placement location of data within the electronic spreadsheet, based on the location of information from the data source.).*

*means for determining locations in a spreadsheet associated with locations of the plurality of sensors such that one or more at least a portion of the data from each of the plurality of sensors and a value calculated from the data from one or more of the plurality of sensors is operable to be displayed in one or more of the locations in the*

*spreadsheet* (0034; 0364, lines 1-3; 0365; Hsiung teaches data fields from the spreadsheet from the spreadsheet may be mapped to the appropriate sensor.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Adler for the benefit of being able to monitor and a control process/device in real time (0045).

**In regards to dependent claim 26,** Adler does not disclose expressly *means for calculating as a function of time the value.*

However, Hsiung discloses *means for calculating as a function of time the value* (0180; Hsiung teaches calculations can be a time weighted value, a mathematical weighted value, and others);

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Adler for the benefit of being able to monitor and control a process in real time (0045).

**In regards to dependent claim 27,** Adler does not disclose expressly *means for controlling a device based on the calculated value.*

However, Hsiung discloses *means for controlling a device based on the calculated value* (0003; 0029; Simply put, Hsiung discloses how a device can be controlled by a single parameter/value.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Adler for the benefit of being able to monitor and control a process in real time (0045).

**In regards to dependent claim 28,** Adler does not disclose expressly *storage means for storing the data from the sensors and the locations in the spreadsheet, wherein the means for determining the locations in the spreadsheet is operable to retrieve the locations in the spreadsheet from the storage means based on the locations of the plurality of sensors.*

However, Hsiung discloses *storage means for storing the data from the sensors and the locations in the spreadsheet, wherein the means for determining the locations in the spreadsheet is operable to retrieve the locations in the spreadsheet from the storage means based on the locations of the plurality of sensors* (0034; 0364-0365; Hsiung teaches data fields from the spreadsheet from the spreadsheet may be mapped to the appropriate sensor. Hsiung further teaches a function may be provided which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Adler for the benefit of being able to monitor and control a process in real time (0045).

**In regards to dependent claim 29,** Adler discloses *means for receiving user selections associated with a view to be displayed in the spreadsheet, the view including at least one of the data from one or more of the plurality of sensors and the value* (column 4, lines 1-5).

**In regards to independent claim 30,** Adler discloses *a computer readable medium on which is embedded a program, the program performing a method, the method comprising* (column 4, lines 13-17):

*receiving data from a data source* (col.13, lines 20-24; Adler discloses the source of the data for the system may be a computer memory or a remote database computer system accessible through a computer network such as a local area network.);

*displaying of the electronic spreadsheet to a user, wherein the electronic spreadsheet indicates the geographical location of the data source from a display of the data portion inserted at the determined location* (col. 6, lines 43-56; Adler discloses the displaying means may include a CRT display which presents the user with a spreadsheet-like visual presentation. Using the broadest interpretation, it would have been obvious that the spreadsheet presentation could contain data *indicating the geographical location of the data source from a display of the data portion inserted at the determined location*).

Adler does not expressly disclose *determining a geographical location of the data source*;

*determining a location in an electronic spreadsheet for placing at least a portion of the data, wherein the determined spreadsheet location is based on the determined geographical location of the data source;*

*inserting the data portion in the electronic spreadsheet at the determined spreadsheet location.*

However, Hsiung teaches *determining a geographical location of the data source* (0364, lines 1-3; 0365; Hsiung teaches mapping the location spreadsheet to sensors, which is considered a data source. Hsiung further teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Thus, determining placement location of data within the electronic spreadsheet, based on the location of information from the data source.).

*determining a location in an electronic spreadsheet for placing at least a portion of the data, wherein the determined spreadsheet location is based on the determined geographical location of the data source* (0365; Hsiung teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Thus, determining placement location of data within the electronic spreadsheet, based on the location of information from the data source.).

*inserting the data portion in the electronic spreadsheet at the determined spreadsheet location* (0365; Hsiung teaches a function may be provides which enables

the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Thus, inserting the data portion in the electronic spreadsheet at the determined spreadsheet location.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Adler for the benefit of a computer-readable medium containing computer program code for monitoring and a controlling a process/device in real time (0045).

**In regards to dependent claim 31,** Adler discloses a *computer readable medium wherein the method comprises* (column 4, lines 13-17):  
*transmitting the value to a spreadsheet program for display in the spreadsheet*  
(column 22, lines 22-25).  
Adler et al. does not disclose expressly  
*calculating, as a function of time, a value associated with the at least a portion of the data from the data source;*

However, Hsiung discloses *calculating, as a function of time, a value associated with the at least a portion of the data from the data source* (0180 line 3);

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Adler for the benefit of being able to monitor and control a process in real time (0045).

**In regards to dependent claim 32,** Adler discloses a computer-readable medium containing computer program code that, when used in conjunction with a computer will yield a computer-based system for improved data processing (column 4, lines 13-17)

Adler does not disclose expressly *a method comprises the at least a portion of the data from the data source to control a device.*

However, Hsiung teaches *using a portion of the data from the data source to control a device* (0003; 0029; Simply put, Hsiung teaches how a device can be controlled by a single parameter/value.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Adler for the benefit of a computer-readable medium containing computer program code for monitoring and a controlling a process/device in real time (0045).

**In regards to dependent claim 33,** Adler discloses a computer-readable medium containing computer program code that, when used in conjunction with a computer will yield a computer-based system for improved data processing (column 4, lines 13-17; column 4, lines 44-48; column 13, lines 20-24).

Adler does not expressly disclose *determining the location information for the data source, wherein the location information is associated with a physical location of the data source.*

However, Hsiung teaches *determining the location information for the data source, wherein the location information is associated with a physical location of the data source* (0365; Hsiung teaches a function may be provides which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Thus, determining placement location of data within the electronic spreadsheet, based on the location of information from the data source.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hsiung with Adler for the benefit of a computer-readable medium containing computer program code for monitoring and a controlling a process/device in real time (0045).

**In regards to dependent claim 34,** Adler discloses *the computer readable medium wherein the method further comprises transmitting the at least a portion of the data and the location in the spreadsheet to a spreadsheet program, wherein the spreadsheet program is operable to display the at least a portion of the data at the location* (column 4, lines 13-17; column 1, lines 35-39; column 4, lines 41-42; Adler discloses an objective is to provide a computer-readable medium containing computer program code for improved data processing. Adler further discloses a spreadsheet application programs, being executed on a digital computer are referred to as electronic spreadsheets.).

**Note**

7. It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art.

See, MPEP 2123.

***Response to Arguments***

8. Applicant's arguments filed 15 Nov. 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

**Claim Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. 101**

Examiner withdraws all previous 35 U.S.C. 101 claim rejections.

**Claim Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. 103**

Applicant argues, *a display of the data portion at the determined location in the spreadsheet provides indication of the geographical location of the data source. In other words, these claims recite, a mapping from a geographical location of the data source to a location in a spreadsheet based on the geographical location of the data source. This claim mapping is not only in reverse to the data mapping in Hsiung et al. (which involves*

*mapping of training data from a spreadsheet to import into the sensors), it is also done based on the determined geographical location of the data source (which Hsiung et al. completely disregards and does not factor into its reversed mapping).*

The Examiner disagrees.

Hsiung teaches the field devices can include sensors, which upon acquiring information/data, the device/sensor may transfer the information/data to a server for processing (0030-0033). Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the Examiner concludes that “processing the information/data” includes but is not limited to mapping the sensor data from the server to a predetermined location within the spreadsheet. Therefore, Hsiung teaches mapping the location spreadsheet to sensors, which is considered a data source. Hsiung further teaches a function may be provided which enables the Model Builder to associate a sensor with a column of data in the spreadsheet. Thus, determining placement location of data within the electronic spreadsheet, based on the location of information from the data source (0364, lines 1-3; 0365). The applicant states (Remarks; p. 13, 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph), a display of the data portion at the determined location in the spreadsheet provides indication of the geographical location of the data source. Thus, Hsiung teaches identifying/determining a geographical location of the data source, which is not reverse to the data mapping of the claimed invention.

***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James J. Debrow whose telephone number is 571-272-5768. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on 571-272-4136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JAMES DEBROW  
EXAMINER  
ART UNIT 2176

  
Heather R. Herndon  
Supervisory Patent Examiner  
Technology Center 2100